

wavelengths by altering the optical path of the light.

2. (Twice Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 1, wherein the first distance and the second distance define an optical path length between the source and the reflective element measured in wavelengths, and wherein the optical path length remains constant over the range of wavelengths.

3. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 2, wherein the micro-actuator is coupled to the reflective element to displace the reflective element.

4. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 3, wherein the displacement comprises an angular displacement.

5. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 4, wherein the angular displacement occurs about a virtual pivot point.

6. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 4, wherein the displacement comprises a translation and a rotation.

7. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 2, wherein the micro-actuator comprises a micro-machined actuator.

8. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 7, wherein the micro-machined actuator is coupled to the reflective element.

9. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 8, wherein the reflective element comprises a retro-reflector.

10. (Twice Amended) The laser microassembly of claim 2, wherein the range of wavelengths comprises from about 1520nm to about 1560nm.

11. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 1, wherein the electromechanical micro-actuator is an electrostatic micro-actuator.

12. (Amended) The laser microassembly of Claim 10, wherein the source comprises a Fabry-Perot laser.

16. (Twice Amended) A method for using a laser microassembly to provide light with any wavelength selected from a range of wavelengths, comprising the steps of providing the light along an optical path, providing a diffractive element in the optical path to diffract the light, providing a reflective element in the optical path to reflect the light and selecting a particular wavelength of light from the range of wavelengths by altering the optical path through